DECEMBER 6. 1739. NUMB. 573.

The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

MADRID, Auguſt 18.

THE Infanta Don Maria-Thereſa is a little better. As the Engliſh continue to take Spaniſh Ships, and have taken one that belonged to the Caracqua Company, it's aſſur'd that the Count de Clavijo will immediately ſail out of the Port of Cadiz, with a Squadron of twenty-two Men of War.

From the Imperial Camp at Sardock, Auguſt 22.

The Body of 30000 Ottomans which follow'd the Imperial Army into the Bannat, has advanc'd as far as Boreza, near the Danube, and 3000 of them have taken Poſſeſſion of an Iſland over-againſt Belgrade, at the Mouth of the Temes.

A Courier is arriv'd here with Letters from Count Munich, adviſing the Imperialiſts not to be too forward in concluding a Peace, becauſe he was in Condition of making a very advantageous Diverſion, and even of coming, in Caſe of Need, into the Bannat of Temeſwar. Theſe Letters were immediately ſent to Count Neuperg, who was then at the Camp of the Grand Vizir; he communicated the Contents to that Prime Miniſter, who diſcover'd no Uneaſineſs at the Relation; but, however, thereupon held a Divan and freſh Orders were ſent to the Baſhaws of Oſova, Widdin, &c.

BELGRADE, Aug. 28. The Turks having made great Shouts of Joy on the 25th after Sun-ſet throughout their Camp, all their Muſick playing at the ſame Time, General Schmettau order'd all the Trumpets and Drums in Belgrade to repair on the Morning of the 26th to the Gate call'd the Imperial Gate, where they ſtood till Nine o'Clock, the Enemy not firing one Shot at the Town; whereupon three Shot were fir'd from the Town; and then the Enemy threw in 124 Bombs one after another; as often as their Bombs were fir'd, General Schmettau anſwer'd with Drums and Trumpets inſtead of Cannon. It is rumour'd among us, that the Imperialiſts will make a Sally to Day upon the Beſiegers with the ſeven Battalions that came laſt into the Place. It is confirm'd daily, that Proviſions are very ſcarce and extreme dear in the Enemy's Camp. All the Officers who have been in Belgrade agree, that if the Turks do not attack it with much more Vigour than they have done hitherto, and if our Forces continue on the Save, the Place cannot be taken this Year: And as for the Turks making a a general Aſſault without firſt making Breaches, as they have made none yet, 'tis what the Garriſon are not only prepar'd, but wiſh for. Marſhal Wallis has recover'd perfect Health.

HAMBURGH, Sept 4. The greateſt Part of the Engliſh Sailors who were in this Town, are return'd for England. They write from Holſtein, that ſeveral Regiments of Foot and Horſe, which are to be employ'd in the Service of the King of Great Britain, keep themſelves in a Readineſs to march.

An Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 4.

The Marquis de Lucerne arriv'd the 28th of laſt Month at Breſt, and has taken upon him the Command of the Squadron equipping in that Port. People talk differently of the Deſtination of that Squadron, which conſiſts of twelve Men of War."

The following is an Extract of a Letter from a foreign Miniſter at Petersburg.

" The Court of Ruſſia is obliged to that of Denmark for not having been attack'd this Year by Sweden: People, however, here, are throughly perſuaded, that next Spring Sweden will certainly make an Attempt to recover the conquer'd Provinces, unleſs Ruſſia ſhould in the mean time be prevail'd upon to reſtore them. 'Twas with a View of backing in the moſt effectual Manner the Claim of Sweden thereto, that the Court of France entertain'd Thoughts of ſending the Marquis de la Chetardie to the Court of Petersburgh. The Miniſtry [illegible] is laſt Court is well inform'd of the Deſign of that Am[illegible]ſſy, and does not appear greatly to diſlike it, being rather inclinable to conſent, that Part, at leaſt of thoſe Provinces ſhould be reſtor'd to Sweden, than to quarrel at this Juncture with that Nation.

Private Letters by the laſt French Mail bring, that in Anſwer to the Complaints of the Court of France, in Relation to ſome Papers having been taken out of a Ship from Havre de Grace by Admiral Haddock, the Britiſh Ambaſſador there, purſuant to Orders from his Court, has declar'd, that the Ship in Queſtion was taken for a Spaniſh Veſſel, and as it carried Colours which Ships of that Nation always carry, it could be taken for nothing elſe: That if, as it ought to have done, it had carried French Colours, Admiral Haddock, to be ſure, would not have ſtop'd it; but as it carried falſe Colours, he was juſtifiable in what he did: That his Britannick Majeſty would, as the Court of France deſir'd, ſend freſh Orders to Admiral Haddock not to ſtop Ships which carried French Colours; but it was at the ſame Time hoped, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would alſo hinder the Ships of his Subjects from being employ'd in any Service relating to the Differences between Great Britain and Spain; and that the Papers which had been taken from on board that Ship ſhould be reſtor'd.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

By a private Letter from on Board the Revolution, Capt. George Bagwell, dated at Goa the 10th of January laſt, it is further added, that the ſaid Ship was attack'd three times by the famous Angria's People, with nine Grabs, and thirteen Callevats; that he fought them three Glaſſes, in which the Quarter and Rudder of the Commodore's Grab was ſhot away, with the Rudders, Main-Yards and Top-Maſts of the other Grabs, which afterwards being ſmartly fir'd on, they made off, but were purſu'd by the Revolution into four Fathom Water. In the Engagement Angria's Admiral, and

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great Numbers of his People were kill'd, there being in the Grabs and Callevats 2260 Men, and half as many Lascars to work their Vessels; and only one of the Midshipmen of the Revolution was lost.

By the Ship Dragon, William Neate, *Commander, who arrived here Yesterday from* London, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

VIENNA, Sept. 7. Peace is at last concluded betwen the Emperor and the Porte, the Conditions of which were brought hither yesterday by the Count de Mercy d'Argenteau: The following Particulars of that Affair are the best we could collect.

General Count Neuperg staid so long with the Grand Vizir meerly to wait the return of a Courier dispatch'd by the latter to Constantinople. Since that Courier's Return the Negotiations of Peace have been continued with Success: Preliminary Articles were drawn up and sign'd the 31st of last Month by the Grand Vizir, Count Neuperg, and the Marquis de Villeneuve the French Ambassador. It is agreed that the Emperor shall abandon to the Grand Signior, Belgrade and Servia, with the Fortress of Orsova; that the Danube and the Saave shall, for the future, be the Bounds of the two Empires; that the Bannat of Temeswar and the City of that Name shall remain to his Imperial Majesty, with all its Dependencies, including Media; that Orsova may remain in its present Condition, but that the Fortifications of Belgrade shall be razed. It is said this Treaty of Peace is to be sign'd under the *Guaranty of France*. It is likewise agreed that the Emperor shall withdraw from Belgrade not only his Troops, but also his Artillery, Magazines, Provisions, and Warlike Stores, and in general every Thing destin'd for the Use of the Garison; that four Days shall be granted to the Inhabitants for retiring with their Effects; that the Imperialists shou[illegible] be obliged to evacuate the Place until these Conditions were perform'd; but that in the mean time one Gate should be deliver'd up to the [illegible] the same Day that the Articles of Peace were sign'd. Immediately after the Signing of those Articles Count Neuperg sent Word to the Commandant of Belgrade that Peace was settled, and that he must deliver up one of the Gates; to which General Succow made Answer, That he had Orders from the Emperor to defend himself to the last Extremity, that he would obey his Imperial Majesty, and *that the Place was still in a Condition to hold out a considerable Time longer.* The Grand Vizir growing impatient at this Refusal, Recourse was immediately had to Count Wallis, who sent Word to General Succow, that he might safely conform to what Count Neuperg told him; that Peace was entirely concluded; and to remove all his Scruples, he inform'd him of the Extent of the full Power he had receiv'd from Court: Upon this General Succow deliver'd up the Gate of Wirtemberg to the Turks, the same Evening. This Condition being perform'd, and Count Neuperg's Presence no longer necessary in the Turkish Camp, he left it the 1st Instant, after receiving fresh Marks of the Grand Vizir's Politeness, that Minister having made him a Present of a Horse richly caparison'd. The Count arriv'd the same Day in the Imperial Camp, where he caused the Cessation of Hostilities to be publish'd and at the same time sent hither the Articles of Peace. The 2d the Veldt-Marshal Wallis having repair'd to the Turkish Camp, his Excellency went afterwards to Belgrade with the Grand Vizir, and 3000 Men of the Garrison began immediately to demolish the Fortifications of the Place. Count Neuperg omitted nothing for getting Russia included in this Peace; the Marquess de Villeneuve labour'd also for the same Purpose, and a Russian Minister arriv'd in the Camp on the same Errand; but the Grand Vizir declar'd that he had no Orders to include that Power in the Peace; and that the Grand Signior reserv'd to himself to treat with her according as he should see it convenient: Moreover, that Russian Minister's Full Powers were not ample enough. While the Articles of the Peace were negotiating, Count Neuperg receiv'd Advice of the Advantages gain'd by the Russians in Moldavia; but the Grand Vizir feign'd to give no Credit to them, whatever Proofs might be alledg'd of the Certainty of them. Since the signing of the Peace, he has made a considerable Detachment from his Army, in order to pass the Danube at Orsova and Widdin, and march with all possible Diligence towards Moldavia. The Vizir has already set at Liberty several Imperial Officers, and made them Presents at their Departure. The Troops he had sent towards the Saave have been call'd in, and the Bridges they had begun on that River broke down. The Body of Turks in the Bannat of Temeswar, near the Banks of the Theissa, has received Orders to return to the Grand Vizir's Camp. General Neuperg does that Justice to the Marquess de Villeneuve, to own that his Excellency had a hard Task to overcome the Grand Vizir's Obstinacy in requiring exhorbitant Conditions. The Russian Minister here has sent a Courier to Petersbourg with the News of this Peace. The Court has likewise sent one thither to the Marquess de Botta, with Orders to represent to the Russian Court the Reasons that determin'd the Emperor to treat definitively with the Porte; Reasons which have their Source in his Imperial Majesty's Love for his People, and his desire to see his Subjects in Hungary deliver'd from the Calamities they suffer'd by the Plague and the War.

LONDON, Septemb. 19. The Defeat of the Imperialists at Panczova, the Siege of Belgrade, the Reduction of his Forces, the Exhaustion of his Military Chest, and the sad State of his Finances, (but to whose Counsels are these Evils to be attributed) afford strong Reasons for the Emperor's suddenly clapping up a Peace with the Turks; and, as far as we are at present inform'd, the Conditions are better than his Imperial Majesty, in his present Circumstances, could expect; but nevertheless, all this fully consider'd, as Russia is excluded, every generous Mind must inevitably beat strongly with Concern for the brave Count Munich and his Army, who, after an almost incredible March, attended with Success and Victory, must be left to fall a Sacrifice to the superior Forces of the Infidels, without Hopes of Relief.

VIENNA, Sept. 16. This Day the Court has caused the following Declaration to be printed and publish'd here.

The Imperial Court will soon make known to the World what has happen'd respecting the Preliminary Articles of Peace, concluded with the Ottoman Porte: In the mean time his Imperial and Catholick Majesty has already written to the Empress of Russia, and has not only declar'd to the Russian Envoy at this Court, in a particular Audience given him for that Purpose, his Displeasure at what has been done without his Knowledge, and contrary to his Intention, but has likewise order'd all his Ministers at Foreign Courts to declare, that Count Neuperg went to the Turkish Camp without his Knowledge, much less by his Order; that as well in what relates to Belgrade, as in all and every one of the other Articles, and particularly in the yielding to the strangely precipitate Execution of them, the said Count has not only very much exceeded the Limitations of the Full Powers intrusted to him, but even acted directly contrary to the Orders therein contain'd; so that neither his said Imperial and Catholick Majesty, nor his Ministry, are in any Fault, having had no Part therein; for they had not the least Information of what was transacted in the Turkish Camp till after the Thing was done, and after the precipitate Execution; and consequently it being become impossible to apply

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any Remedy, his Imperial and Catholick Majeſty does on the one Hand highly diſapprove the Preliminary Articles ſo concluded, and will not fail at a proper Time to do what Juſtice requires; and on the other Hand, purſuant to the Ratifications, which have already paſs'd, he will ſacredly fulfil, and firmly obſerve and keep what is agreed upon with the Ottoman Porte.

It is reported, that the Government of the Bannat of Temeſwar, which had been proviſionally granted to Count Neuperg, is by his Imperial Majeſty conferred upon Baron Succow, in Conſideration of the brave Defence he made in Belgrade.

LONDON, Sept. 17. Yeſterday arrived the Mail from Holland. Our Advices from Warſaw bring the following Letter from the Commandant of Caminieck, to the General of the Crown Army of Poland, dated the 26th paſt. N. S.

" I thought I ought to loſe no time in acquainting your Excellency with an important Affair that has juſt happen'd.

The 26th Inſt. at Night, the Turks march'd out of their old Camp and retired to an Intrenchment, on which they had been working almoſt a Month both Night and Day. That Intrenchment was defended by four Batteries, viz. two in the Middle and one at each Wing. The 27th at Break of Day the Infidels had all got into their Intrenchment. The ſame Day at 7 o'Clock in the Morning, the Veld Marſhal Munich began his March, and advanced towards the Intrenchment, and rais'd two Batteries; the Ruſſian Army, cover'd with their Waggons, marched in a Hollow-ſquare, and about 9 o'Clock the Fire began from the Left of the Ruſſians, and the Right of the Turks; it was very briſk, and continued, without any Interval, until 2 in the Afternoon, when on a ſudden the Ruſſian Army turn'd about to the Right, and march'd in order of Battle, fronting the Intrenchment, under a continual Fire of their Cannon and Mortars. The Ruſſian Troops paſs'd along the Ottoman Line before the left Wing, and towards Night form'd their Camp there.

Yeſterday at Break of Day, the Ruſſians marched out of their Camp. The Horſe, with the Coſſacks and Calmucks, charged all on a ſudden the Turkiſh Left Wing in Flank, and forc'd into it, after which the Infidels were ſoon drove out of their Camp; the Ruſſians made themſelves Maſters of their Cannon, and paſs'd the Night following in the Turks Intrenchments.

By the Poſt we have the following Advices.

LONDON, Octob. 1. Yeſterday it was publickly talk'd, that a conſiderable Detachment of People belonging to the Train of Artillery, will be ſent with all Expedition to Gibraltar, there being, it's ſaid, 10000 Spaniards with 2 Days March of that Place.

Yeſterday the Court of Aldermen declar'd Sir John Salter duly elected Lord Mayor of this City for the Year enſuing.

October 2. On Saturday a Proclamation was iſſued for the further Encouragement of Sailors to enter into his Majeſty's Service, able Seamen not under 20 Years of Age, or upwards of 52, to have 2 Guineas Advance over and above all other Rewards, and 6 Months Pay certain; but to be ſeverely puniſh'd if they enter into ſeveral Ships for the Sake of the aboveſaid Advance-Money.

Oct. 4. On Tueſday Night a Cabinet Council was held at the Cockpit, on extraordinary Affairs, which ſat till Yeſterday Morning.

Oct. 5. They write from the Hague, that the States General perſiſt in not declaring themſelves, in Anſwer to the Inſtances made by the Courts of France and Spain, to remain neuter in Caſe of a War between Great-Britain and Spain; Their High Mightineſſes appear reſolutely determined to wait the Event, before they reſolve what Courſe will be moſt convenient for them to take. This they have already declar'd to the Marquis de Fenelon; and at the ſame time have given him to underſtand, that the Preparations which are making in ſeveral Parts of France, give room to believe, that the Intention of that Court was, in Caſe of War, to join with Spain; and, that if it ſhould ſo happen, there was great likelyhood that the Republick would, on its Part, join with Great Britain, and the more ſo, as the common Security of the two Powers would abſolutely require it.

We hear that Orders have been ſent to all the Officers of the 14 Men of War, at Spithead, to remain on board; and that the Captains have Directions to be ready to ſail at an Hour's Warning.

Prince Sherbatoff the Ruſſian Miniſter here, hath notify'd to our Court a Treaty lately concluded between the Czarina, and the Porte, by which Aſoph is given up.

BOSTON, November 26.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Squirrel Man of War at Charleſtown., to a Gentleman in Boſton.

" I let you know that we have had the Fortune of taking about 3 Weeks ago off St. Auguſtine, a Spaniſh Veſſel, the Crew conſiſting of 9 Men, her Cargo was Flower, Butter, &c. which they had bought of Capt. Kip of New-York, he being there at preſent, but does not venture out for fear of being made a Prize. Our Prize had alſo on board 700 Ounces of Silver, our Captain has uſed the Spaniſh Crew with the utmoſt Humanity; we arriv'd here about a Week ago with the Prize, and ſhall ſail again on another Cruiſe in abour 10 Days, with two or three Men of War. We have News that General Oglethorpe is going with a great Army both of Soldiers and Indians, to take St. Auguſtine; this Day our Captain had a Letter from him, which was ſent with all poſſible haſte, which I ſuppoſe is for us to diſpatch for that Place:. The Rebellious Negroes are ſtopt from doing any further Miſchief, many of them having been put to the moſt cruel Death. The yellow Fever is abated, but has been very Mortal.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Thurſday laſt the Rev. Mr. *WHITEFIELD*, left this City, and was accompany'd to *Cheſter* by about 150 Horſe, and preach'd there to about 7000 People; on *Friday* he preach'd twice at *Willings-Town* to about 5000; on *Saturday* at *New-Caſtle* to about 2500, and the ſame Evening at *Chriſtian-Bridge* to about 3000; on *Sunday* at *Whiteclay-Creek* he preach'd twice, reſting about half an Hour between the Sermons, to about 8000, of whom about 3000 'tis computed came on Horſe-back, it rain'd moſt of the Time and yet they ſtood in the open Air: On *Monday* he was to preach at *North East*, and then proceed directly for *Annapolis*.

Cuſtom Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

SLOOP { Vulcan, Matthias King, from Rhode-Iſland.
Samuel and Mary, John Dunn, from S. Carolina.
Induſtry, John Meas, from Barbadoes.
Content, Bethuel Gardner, from Boſton.

Brigt. Martha, Gurney Wall, from Barbadoes.
Brigt. Lucy, John Lindſey, from Antigua.

SHIP { Nancy, William Wallace, from Liſbon.
Molly, James Oſwald, from Liſbon.
Dragon, William Neat, from London.
William and Mary, George Spafford, from Barbadoes.
Fræme-Gally, John Green, from Liſbon.

Entred Ont.

Sloop Vulcan, Matthias King, for Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Dove, Jacob Spicer, for Boſton.
Sloop Samuel and Mary, John Dunn, for Cape-Fear.

Sloop

Sloop Induſtry, Abraham Hughes, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Content, Bethuel Gardner, for Boſton.
Brigt, Martha, Gurney Wall, for Antigua.

Cleared.

Brigt. Richard & Eliz, John Howel. to Lisbon.
Brigt. Charming Sally, Benjamin Burk, to Lisbon.
SHIP Ranger, John Hamilton, to Barbadoes.
SHIP Jane, John Richmond, to Lisbon.
SHIP Orratava, Robert Williamſon, to Madeira.
Sloop Vulcan, Matthias King, to Rhode-Iſland.
Snow Mary Ann, Rachariah Whitepane, to Dublin.

JUST PUBLISH'D,

POOR RICHARD's *ALMANACKS*, for the Year 1740. Containing beſides the uſual Mattets, many pleaſant Verſes, merry Jokes and wiſe Sayings, with a Letter to the Author from *Titan Leeds*, deceas'd; alſo Dr. *Tennent*'s infallible Method of Cure in the Pleuriſy by the Seneka Rattle-Snake Root.

Note. As the Plant is very plainly deſcribed, and may be found in *Penſilvania*, the *Jerſeys*, *New-York*, *&c.* and as the Method of uſing it is particularly laid down, it is not doubted but this Almanack may be a Means of ſaving the Lives of Thouſands. Sold by *B. Franklin* at the *New Printing-Office*, *Market ſtreet*. Price 3*s.* 6*d.* per Dozen, or 5*d.* Single.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation in *Buckingham* Townſhip, *Bucks* County, containing 400 Acres of good Land, near one half clear'd and well improv'd, with a large Meadow and Orchard, a good Houſe, Barn, Kitchen and Weavers-Shop, Spring-Houſe, Stables, and other Out Houſes, *&c.* Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to *Enoch Pearſon*, living on the ſaid Plantation, who will diſpoſe of the ſame on reaſonable Terms.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Prowel* of *Vincent* Townſhip in *Cheſter* County, a little bay ſtray Horſe, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock with SA. The Owner is deſired to come and take him away, deſcribing his natural Marks, and paying the Charges.

LOſt on *Saturday* Night laſt, near the Church, in this City, a Piece of Shoemaker's Leather, folded, and tied with a Leather String like a Pocket Book with about *Six Pounds* of Paper-Currency in it, a Caſh Note for *Thirty* Shillings, from *Arnold Hancock* to *James Hyatt*, and an Account of 14 Hides, from *John Snowdon*. Whoever takes up the ſaid Pocket-Book, and delivers it with the Money, to the Printer hereof, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, paid by the ſaid *Hyatt*, or the Printer hereof.

STRAY'D away on the 9th of June, *from* John Creighead, *at the Head of* Pequey, *two Geldings; one black, about* 14 *Hands high, branded* R. S. *on the near Shoulder: The other a light Bay, about* 14 *Hands high, branded with a ſquare Mark on all the four Quarters. Whoever takes them up ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* John Creighead.

WHEREAS Notice has been long ſince given to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Swift, *deceas'd, that they ſhould make Payment of their reſpective Debts to* Samuel Swift, *Executor; to which Notice little Regard has been ſhewn: This is once more to give Notice, that unleſs ſpeedy Payment be made, Actions will be commenc'd for Recovery of the ſame without farther Delay.*

STolen or Stray'd on the 18th paſt, from John Poock *of* Warwick *Townſhip, near* Neſhaminey *Meeting-Houſe, in* Bucks *County, a little bay Mare about* 13 *Hands high,* 2 *Years old, branded with* S *on the near Shoulder,* M *on the near Buttock, trim'd Mane, one Foreſoot white, a Blaze in the Forehead, and a natural Pacer.*

Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare and ſecures her ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by* John Poock.

RUN away on the 18th paſt, from Thomas Marſhal *of* Concord *in* Cheſter *County, an Iriſh Servant Man named* Charles Mc'Kennan, *aged about* 24 *Years, of middle Stature, thick ſet, ſandy Complexion, long Chin, big upper Lip, and ſhort Hair; Had on when he went away, a felt Hat, old greyiſh Wig or Cap, a dark brown frize Coat the Collar lin'd with red, homeſpun linnen Jacket, and Shirt, leather Breeches patch'd at the Knees, ſpeckled Trowſers, woollen Stockings, and new double-ſoal'd round toe'd Shoes. He is very impudent, and will get acquainted with any Body.*

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* Thomas Marſhal.

RUN away from John Thomas *of* Charleſtown *in* Cheſter *County, a Servant Man, named* John Holt, *aged about* 23 *Years, middle Stature, fair Complexion, little Beard, light brown Hair, grey Eyes, a Scar over his Eye-brow: Had on when he went away, a light coloured homeſpun cloth Coat, with flat large carved braſs Buttons, dark colour'd Jacket, old leather Breeches, homeſpun Trowſers, took with him a fine Shirt, and a homeſpun one, and large round toe'd Shoes.*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* John Thomas.

THE Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD having given me Copies of his Journals and Sermons, with Leave to print the ſame; I propoſe to publiſh them with all Expedition, if I find ſufficient Encouragement. The Sermons will make two Volumes in twelves, on the ſame Character with this Advertiſement, and the Journals two more, which ſhall be delivered to Subſcribers at 2 s. each Volume, bound. Thoſe therefore who are enclined to encourage this Work, are deſired ſpeedily to ſend in their Names to me, that I may take Meaſures accordingly.

B. FRANKLIN.

Note, There will be 24 Sermons in the two Volumes ſo that the Price of each Sermon will not exceed 2d, with the Binding.

Subſcriptions are alſo taken in by Mr. *Awbray Bevan* at *Cheſter*, Mr. *Curtis* at *New-Caſtle*, Mr. *John Read* at *Chriſtiana-Bridge*, Mr. *Jonas Green* at *Annapolis*, Mr. *William Parks* at *Williamſburgh*, Mr. *Andrew Reed* at *Trenton*, and Mr. *John Croker* at *New-York*.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Particulars, *viz*, 1500 Acres of good Land in or near *Piles-Grove*, in *Salem* County, *New-Jerſey*. 1200 Acres in the County of *Hunterdon* and Townſhip of *Amwell*. A Plantation containing 200 Acres, whereon *Neill Grant* now liveth, with a good Houſe, Barn and Orchard, in *Bucks* County, near *Thomas Yardley's*. One 6th Part of the Forge at *Trenton*. And a Plantation contaning 250 Acres, (where *Peter Lott* now liveth) well improved, with a good new Houſe, Barn and Orchard. Any Perſon enclining to purchaſe, may enquire of *Elizabeth Biles* and *Thomas Cadwalader* at *Trenton*.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.
Where *Advertiſements* are taken in, and *Book-Binding* is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.